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REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-GENERAL ON THE QUESTION CONCERNING HAITI

1. The present report is submitted in compliance with Security Council resolution 940 (1994) of 31 July 1994, in which the Council requested the Secretary-General to report on the activities of the advance team of the United Nations Mission in Haiti (UNMIH) within 30 days of the date of deployment of the multinational force authorized by that resolution.

2. Members of the Security Council will recall that, in paragraph 5 of resolution 940 (1994), the Council approved the establishment of an advance team of UNMIH of not more than 60 personnel, including a group of military and police observers. Its role is to establish the appropriate means of coordination with the multinational force, to carry out the monitoring of the operations of the force and other functions described in paragraph 23 of my report of 15 July 1994 (S/1994/828), and to prepare for the deployment of UNMIH upon completion of the mission of the multinational force.

3. On 19 September 1994, the multinational force, led by the United States of America, started its operation in Haiti. Shortly after, the first group of the advance team consisting of 12 United Nations military observers, including 4 from Bangladesh, 2 from France, 2 from Ireland and 4 from New Zealand, arrived in Port-au-Prince. Six teams of two military observers each were immediately deployed throughout Haiti, reporting as of 24 September 1994 to United Nations Headquarters. The Chief Military Observer established liaison with the Commander of the multinational force without delay, and the appropriate coordination mechanisms were put in place.

4. On 29 September 1994, the Security Council adopted resolution 944 (1994) requesting me to take steps to ensure the immediate completion of the deployment of the observers and other elements of the 60-person UNMIH advance team established under resolution 940 (1994). On 30 September, four additional military observers, two from Guatemala and two from Djibouti, accompanied by three administrative staff members, arrived in Port-au-Prince. On 4 October, 30 more members of the advance team travelled to the Dominican Republic and, on 5 October, drove from there to Port-au-Prince in vehicles assigned to UNMIH. The advance team now comprises a total of 49 personnel, including the 16 military observers; 10 military planners from Bangladesh, Canada and the United States; 13 civilian police personnel from Canada; and

10 civilian administrative personnel. The advance team is led in the field by the Chief of Staff of UNMIH, Col. William Fulton, who is acting under the authority of my Special Representative for Haiti, Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi. The deployment of the United Nations advance team has been successfully implemented with the full support of the Dominican Republic and the multinational force, which escorted the most recent component of the advance team from the Haitian border. En route to the capital, United Nations personnel received a warm welcome from the Haitian population.

5. The tasks of the UNMIH advance team include coordination with the multinational force on the preparation for full deployment of UNMIH under the provisions of resolution 940 (1994). Further, the team is charged with monitoring the operations of the multinational force, and with making its good offices available as required. UNMIH personnel can move freely within Port-au-Prince and, with support from the force, travel outside the capital for monitoring purposes. The team has observed that the multinational force has made progress towards achieving the objectives outlined in paragraph 4 of resolution 940 (1994). In doing so, the multinational force, while moving from initial caution to more assertive measures, has utilized minimum force. The multinational force is recovering unauthorized arms where feasible. It is clear that the great majority of the Haitian population welcomes the multinational force and its activities and may be developing unrealistically high expectations of what the force will do.

6. UNMIH civilian police personnel have started to carry out liaison with the international police monitors and with members of the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP), a United States Government entity, which has assumed the responsibility for training the police force under bilateral arrangements between the Haitian Government and the Governments of Canada and the United States.

7. After appropriate consultation with the Government of Haiti, UNMIH police monitors will submit proposals for the creation and training of a new Haitian police force. The civilian police component of the advance team is coordinating its activities with the Commander of the international police monitors which form part of the multinational force, in order to work out criteria for the transition from the force to UNMIH. Despite the limited availability of transport, the civilian police observers of the advance team have carried out reconnaissance missions in order to survey the country and to gather concrete information on the conditions on the ground. Extended monitoring will be undertaken in all regions of the country as soon as conditions permit, and a comprehensive overview of the assets required for the civilian police component of UNMIH, both in personnel and equipment, will be shortly forwarded to Headquarters. The planning activity of the civilian police component has been facilitated by the experience and knowledge gained during the initial deployment of the civilian police component of UNMIH in 1993.

8. As part of the planning process for the transition from the multinational force to UNMIH, the military component of the advance team has established a joint working group with the force. Under the terms of resolution 940 (1994), it is clear that the transition can take place only when a secure and stable environment has been established and UNMIH has adequate force capability and

structure to assume the full range of functions envisaged for it. The joint working group is in the process of identifying the criteria for a secure and stable environment.

9. The advance team of UNMIH is now fully operational. Its tasks will expire when the mission of the multinational force ends and when UNMIH assumes "the full range of its functions". I will keep the Security Council informed about further activities of the advance team.